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**GOULBURN.**

New Court House, &c.—The monotony that has hung over the township of late has been relieved by the air caused by tenders being issued for the erection of a Court House. The inhabitants are determined that the delays that generally take place in the erection of public buildings in this town shall not occur in putting up the Court House; for this end arrangements were made for convening a public meeting, which was held on the 16th instant, at the Goulburn Hotel, the Rev. W. Sowerby in the chair, when a petition was adopted to His Excellency the Governor, showing the progressive advancement of Goulburn, the number and respectability of its buildings, and also the number of inhabitants, and that with regard to the latter fact it had more than doubled since 1841. The petition also notices the intention of Government to hold Circuit Courts and Courts of Quarter Sessions in the township, but that while intention had been expressed by the Hon. those who have duty it is to see to the completion of the goal, &c., for although it has been eight or nine years since tenders were issued for its erection, it is still in an unfinished state. The petition also notices certain consequences of holding Circuit Courts and Courts of Quarter Sessions at Berrima—a distance of forty-eight miles, one of which is the expense both to the public and the Government in transportation, and the inconvenience, rather than that, rather than be compelled to prosecute, crime is winked at. The petition also notices that until a Court-house is erected, other premises could be had, in which the Courts might be held, and that they show used in the Courts of Petty Sessions were not approved of, that Mr. S. Moses, of the Royal Hotel, would fit up a room at his own expense. The petition concluded by drawing His Excellency's attention to past plays, and prays that he will direct the necessary ar- rangements so that Circuit Courts and Courts of Quarter Sessions may be held at Goulburn in September next. In connexion with the above subject we believe that on account of the goal saving being effected, the prisoners, both the male and female prisoners separate, that such will require to be put up, and also a house for the gaoler: £500 has been voted, we believe, for these purposes. It is strange to say, no tenders have been called for so necessary and urgent part of the arrangements. As another proof of the delays in certain quarters, we have heard that after the tenders were called for the Court House, the plans and specifications were not to be seen, and a copy of which only reached Goulburn on Friday afternoon; public notice was given on Saturday the 13th, and the tenders were to be opened, in Sydney, on Monday the 15th, and Saturday's mail was sent without delay, and A.W. arrives in Sydney on Monday morning, so they might have saved themselves the trouble of sending them up. Is there not something rotten in the state?

FORGED CHEQUES.—A brace of orthies have been very successful in passing off in this town and neighbourhood, three forged or rather fictitious cheques; they are drawn on the Bank of New South Wales, and have been taken out of an old cheque book, and are numbered £7 7s. deceased was standing by the activity of a small storekeeper, in this town, who took one of the cheque, one of the fellows was taken, and has undergone an examination. Small storekeepers and others should be on their guard, and not receive pieces of paper in the form of cheques unless they know something of the parties. In each of the above cases a great proportion of good money was given in exchange.

POST OFFICE.—One of the most recent improvements in our township is a very handsome and spacious building, which has been erected in the very centre of the town, and when we think how short a time this has been in being erected, it shows what strides are made in our town can do every day. We trust the above building was put up by Messrs. Bull and Woodward, and a part of it is to be devoted for our Post Office after the 1st proximo.

HUMAN BONDS FOUND.—We believe a letter has been received from a gentleman that the body of a man has been found in the Harrow district; deceased is supposed to have been drowned in some of the late floods; it is out of our district, and the letter has been forwarded to the Yass Bench of Magistrates.

INQUEST.—There was an inquest lately held at Bungonia, on the body of a man who came by his death in a very suspicious manner; deceased and some others had been drinking, and fighting ensued, deceased was standing by during the scuffle, close to the parties, and according to the report that reached us, received a blow behind the ear, which caused his death instantly; but it could not be got at by any of the witnesses present. A.W. deceased received a blow. A verdict was given which left the matter open for further investigation, if in future any new light was thrown on the subject.

[illegible][illegible]

**OFFICES AND STARLING**  
**TO LET**, situate in George-  
near the Post Office, and within  
of the Flag Staff; suitable for a mercantile  
office, or broker. Inquire at the  
Office.

**FAMILY RESIDENCE.**  
**TO BE LET**, at the corner of I  
pool and Pitt streets, at present  
occupied by the family of the late Dr. D.  
and wife, and who are desirous  
to be on the 18th March. Apply to  
**MR. SAMUEL LYONS**  
1561

**TO LET**, at Müller's Point, a com-  
modious house, late in the occupation  
of John Dingcomb, Esq. Can be viewed  
at any time, by application on the premises.  
Terms apply at the Office of the Austro  
Trust Company, 11, Charlotte-place.

**TO BE LET**, the house, No. 3  
Elizabeth-street North, from the  
proximo. Apply at the office of Mr. R.  
HARAD, O'Connell-street.

**A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE**  
**TO BE LET**, in Goulburn-street East,  
containing six rooms, detached stable, &c.,  
with garden, and garden. For particu-  
lars apply to Mr. J. B. Jones, York-street,  
William-street, Darlinghurst, or at the  
Moist Proprietor.

**TO LET**, a Verandah Cottage,  
Castlereagh-street South, No. 52,  
containing four rooms, with attic, detached  
kitchen, pantry, and servants'-rooms.  
A two-story brick House, with slated  
roof, &c., in the same street. Apply to  
**J. B. JONES**, York-street.

**TO LET**, with immediate possession,  
a handsome and commodious  
residence, situated in Bond-street,  
Eding Manning, Esq. Apply to Mr. M.  
CALDER, Church House.

**TO LET**, on most reasonable terms,  
the House and Premises known as  
Eden-home, Five Dock. The house is  
modious and in good repair, and there is  
the necessary out-offices. Eighteen ac-  
res are attached to the property, which  
within five minutes' ride of Redfern is  
Apply at the Herald Office.

**TO LET, OR FOR SALE,**  
**A FARM**, containing 600 acres  
large estate at Bayside, Torry,  
Liverpool Road, about thirteen miles  
Sydney; nearly the whole of it is en-  
There are two cultivation paddocks,  
orchard, well stocked with choice fruit  
trees, situated in the middle of the  
a comfortable cottage, detached kitchen,  
men's huts, stable, and pig house, a large  
house, with yard attached, enclosed by  
paling fence. The farm is abundantly  
watered by the Bayside River, and  
and there is plenty of good timber or  
land fit for building and other pur-  
Rent moderate. Apply to L. Samu-  
Moore, A. and S. Lyons's, Pitt-street,  
Sydney, February 19.

**TO BE LET,**  
**EAGLETON**, situate on the  
William, about seven miles from  
more Terrace, Hunter River, contains  
1200 acres of land (more or less), with  
about 200 in paddocks, a half of which  
has been in cultivation. There is a com-  
cottage containing eight rooms, with  
outhouses, prettily situated near the  
of the river, and a large vineyard, the  
vines producing good wine. The dis-  
room and parlour furniture and beds  
&c., will be left on certain conditions.  
The farm will be given in March, 1857; for  
particulars see Mr. Dignam's applica-  
Colonel Snodgrass, C.B., the proprietor  
Eagleton, near Raymond Terrace, or be  
undesignated, at his office, Macquarie-  
Sydney.

**10298 Wm. MACPHERSON.**

**FREEHOLD PROPERTY, MARUL**  
**TO BE LET**, on Lease, for  
years, or for Sale—Four Acres  
of Land, at Marulan, on which is erected  
a large house, containing  
rooms, two-story kitchen, containing  
a large hall, a large parlour, a large  
coach-house, and other conveniences,  
situated known as the Marulan Estate; there  
also a wheelwright's and blacksmith's  
shop, a store and brick building, 30  
x 16, in two rooms, &c., for the  
purpose of trade. Also, tan-yard, and  
out-buildings, &c. The proprietor gains  
business at Goulburn is his reason for  
to sell or let the above properties. Ap-  
plication can be had now or before the 1st of  
next ensuing.

Further particulars, &c., can be ob-  
tained by applying to Mr. George Weakley,  
of the village of Ranelagh, near  
Sydney, or to Mr. Dignam, Con-  
servation Agent and Auctioneer, Goulburn  
letters must be pre-paid.

**TO BE LET.**  
**THE following Property** to be  
furnished or unfurnished, on lease  
three years.

The House and Premises licensed  
many years, and known as the Qu-  
Ainslie, situated on the Great South  
Road, near the village of Ranelagh, near  
Sydney, (the proprietor having retired  
business on account of domestic calami-  
ties.) The house contains on the ground floor  
sitting and one bed rooms, with bar and  
kitchen. On the second floor, a large  
room, and four bed-rooms, with balcony  
a loft over all that will contain upwards  
one thousand bushels of corn. The  
kitchen and scullery of kitchen, with good  
furnishings and servants' bed room. A stable  
with lift and boxes for two entire horses  
also coach and hay house; a large stable  
divided in three parts, capable of contain-  
ing one hundred head of cattle, and two  
locks been put in thorough repair, and  
session can be had immediately.

For further particulars apply to  
Messrs. Harris, Jew's Harp, Brickfield-hill  
to the proprietor.

**MR. JAMES GREENFIELD**  
4558

**SMALL FARMS ON THE HAWK-  
BURY RIVER AND WEA-  
CREEK.**  
**TO LET**, Seven small Farms, vary-  
ing from 35 to 100 acres each, well  
cleared and fenced, and now fit for the pro-  
duction of the richland of the River  
district, with an excellent supply of  
Each farm secures a splendid cattle run  
an abundance of valuable mahogany  
timber for sale; as also the advantage  
of other advantages.

The above farms will be let to respectable  
and industrious tenants for seven years  
easy terms, and every encouragement  
to tenants to purchase the fee simple.  
For particulars apply to Mr. D. C.  
Windor; or Mr. Roberts, Estate Agent,  
Buildings, George-street, Sydney.

N.B.—The agent for the vendors will  
reside at Wiseman's Ferry, in a few days  
attend to applicants.

March 19.

**CULTIVATION FARMS TO LET**  
**RIVERSTON ESTATE, THIRTY MILES**  
**SYDNEY, AND THREE FROM WINDSOR.**  
**THE** best portion of this super-  
lative Agricultural Land, with four  
outstages, and a large mill, is im-  
mense, and is let in small farms, on seven years' lease,  
industrious persons of good character,  
whom every encouragement will be  
Terms liberal. For particulars apply  
to Mr. D. C. Windor, or Mr. Roberts,  
Selector, Windsor; or Mr. J. Doyle, or  
estate; or Mr. Roberts, Estate Agent,  
of Australia Buildings, George-street,  
Sydney.

N.B.—There is abundance of  
fencing and building wood, and rich soil  
this estate, which is securely fenced

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# Supplement TO THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1847.

## HOMEBUSH RACES, 1847. FIRST DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19.

### FIRST RACE.

**THE ST. LEGER STAKES** of Ten Sovereigns each, (five sovereigns forfeit if declared to the Honorary Secretary at the Royal Hotel, on the 1st of May, between the hours of one and two p.m.), with fifty sovereigns added; for three year olds, one mile and a half. Colts 8st. 7lbs., fillies 8st. 4lbs. Entrance, three sovereigns.

### SECOND RACE.

**THE ALL-AGED STAKES** of five sovereigns each, with fifty sovereigns added, for all horses; weight for age; three years old (Maidens allowed 5 lbs.). Entrance, three sovereigns.

### THIRD RACE.

**THE TRIAL STAKES** of ten sovereigns each, (five sovereigns forfeit if declared to the Honorary Secretary at the Royal Hotel, on the 1st of May, between the hours of one and two p.m.), with fifty sovereigns added, for two year olds; once round the course. Colts 7st. 7lbs., fillies 7st. 4lbs. Entrance, three sovereigns.

### FOURTH RACE.

**THE WELTER STAKES** of three sovereigns each, with thirty sovereigns added, for all horses; two year olds 9 st., three years old 10 st., four ditto 10 st. 12 lbs., five, 11 st. 7 lbs., six and aged 12 st. Heats, twice round. Entrance two sovereigns.

## SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 20TH.

### FIRST RACE.

**THE SQUATTERS' PURSE** of fifty sovereigns each, with a sweepstake of three sovereigns each, for all horses carrying the same weights as in the Welter Stakes. Heats, twice round. Gentlemen riders, to be introduced by a member of the Jockey Club. Entrance, two sovereigns.

☞ The remainder of the day reserved for hack races and matches.

## THIRD DAY, FRIDAY, MAY 21ST.

### FIRST RACE.

**THE METROPOLITAN MAIDEN PLATE**, of one hundred sovereigns, for all horses that have never won; weight for age; once round the course; to start at the three mile post. Entrance, five sovereigns.

### SECOND RACE.

**THE AUSTRALIAN PLATE** of Seventy Sovereigns, for all horses; weight for age; twice round the course. (Maidens allowed 5 lbs.). Entrance, Four Sovereigns.

### THIRD RACE.

**THE LADIES' PURSE** of Thirty Sovereigns, with a Sweepstake of Five Sovereigns each, for all horses; weight for age. (Maidens allowed 5 lbs.). Heats once round the course. Entrance, Two Sovereigns.

### FOURTH RACE.

**THE BEATEN STAKES** of Three Sovereigns each, with Twenty Sovereigns added, for all beaten horses during the meeting, to be handicapped by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint; one mile and a half. Post entrance.

Entrances for the above races (except for the St. Leger and Trial Stakes) to be addressed under cover to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. John Rose Holder, No. 843, Castlereagh-street, on or before Monday, May the 10th, according to printed forms to be obtained at Mr. Moffitt's, bookseller, Pitt-street.

For weights, rules, &c., vide "Rules and Regulations of the Australian Jockey Club," to be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretary.

To start each day at 12 o'clock precisely. Sydney, February 6. 2128

## THE GRAZING INTEREST, &c.

### PRELIMINARY PUBLIC NOTICE.

IT being in contemplation to organize a system for conducting weekly sales, in Sydney, for the disposal of

**FAT CATTLE AND SHEEP,** to supply the retail and other butchers, and contractors, as well as the shipping, coasting, and other traders, the undersigned has (with the view of co-operating with several influential gentlemen and graziers) secured the whole of "May's Yard," opposite Cooper's Distillery, in Parramatta-street, and that the sales will take place at 2 o'clock, p.m., every Friday, at the request of the trade.

It is proposed, therefore, that every exertion should be made to bring this extensive trade into immediate operation, especially as all persons interested therein have signified their determination to second the movement.

Circulars will be forwarded to all the graziers in the colony in a few days, and in the mean time any letters addressed to

### MR. STUBBS.

Auctioneer, King-street, will be attended to. February 22. 3058

### REMOVAL.

**MR. JOHN STEWART,** clerical Surgeon, begs to intimate that his principal place of business is now in York-street, on the premises recently occupied by the Postmaster-General, opposite Eastwale's Inn, and near the Barrack Gate. 3446

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, &c.

Commissariat Office, Sydney, 12th March, 1847.

**TENDERS** will be received at this Office, until twelve o'clock, at noon, of the 26th instant, for the performance of Bricklayers', Masons', Paviers', and Carpenters' work, for the Royal Engineer Department at Sydney, subject to the conditions contained in the advertisement from this office, dated 20th January, 1847, and inserted in the Sydney Morning Herald, the tenders received for the abovementioned trades, in consequence of that advertisement, not having been accepted.

T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.

4050

Commissariat Office, Sydney, March 12, 1847.

**REQUIRED FOR THE TRANSPORT BRANCH OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT, FROM EIGHT TO TEN DRAUGHT HORSES, (MORE OR LESS) FROM 4 TO 6 YEARS OF AGE.**

**TENDERS, in duplicate,** for the above, will be received at this office until Thursday, the 25th instant, at noon, and the lowest tender, if approved of, will be accepted, it being distinctly understood that the horses supplied thereon will be subject to a Board of Survey.

T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.

4208

## INFIRMARY.

The Directors of the Sydney Infirmary have appointed Mr. Charles Nightingale to be their collector for the present year. The report for 1846 having been issued, he will wait upon subscribers and friends for their subscriptions, and the Directors would urgently appeal to the liberality of the public for affording the means of supporting this valuable Institution.

JOHN MCGARVIE, Secretary.

March 15. 4261

## MR. J. EMANUEL

SURGEON-DENTIST, 345, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, NORTH.

**INCORRODIBLE ARTIFICIAL TEETH FIXED, FROM ONE TO A COMPLETE SET, GUARANTEED TO ANSWER MASTICATION AND ARTICULATION; TEETH STOPPED, SCALED AND EXTRACTED.**

**INSTANTANEOUS relief** for the tooth ache, and Soothing Syrup for infants teething; one or two drops applied with the finger to the gums will obviate the use of the lancet; sold in bottles, at 2s. 6d.

N.B.—Mr. Emanuel's specimens of artificial teeth will continue on view daily, showing the system of fitting them.

All consultations free.

Mr. E.'s Diploma, which he received from the Medical Board of Holland, in the year 1836, authorizing him to practise as Surgeon-Dentist, can be seen daily.

Observe, 345, Castlereagh-street North, eight doors from Hunter-street. 1599

## MR. T. S. HALL, Surgical and Mechanical

Dentist, begs leave to return thanks for the liberal support he has received since his return to Sydney, and to assure his friends and the public in general, that it will be his endeavour by strict attention to their interest to deserve a continuance of their favours. Mr. Hall continues to fit artificial teeth, adapted to every case on the most approved principle, in as natural a manner as no charge made for repairs to artificial teeth for twelve months from the time of fitting them.

Mr. H.'s charges are as follow:—

Stopping ..... £ s. d.

Extraction ..... 0 7 0

Scaling ..... 0 2 6

A single artificial tooth

from ..... 0 10 0 upwards

A whole set from ..... 10 10 0 upwards

465, George-street, immediately opposite the Barrack Gate. 4398

## PARTNERSHIP.

**L. E. THRELKELD, Junior,** in returning thanks for the kind patronage he has already received from his numerous friends and the public in general, begs to intimate that Mr. JAMES ARNELL has entered this day into partnership with him in the Coal Business, which will be carried on in future under the name of Threlkeld and Arnell, at the Ebenezer Coal Wharf, Sussex-street, where, by a strict attention to the orders they may receive, they hope to give general satisfaction in their mode of conducting business.

Monday, March 15. 4446

## THRELKELD AND ARNELL,

Coal Merchants, respectfully announce that they have made arrangements to supply the public with COALS of the best quality, from the Newcastle or Ebenezer Colliery, on the most reasonable terms—delivered according to the late Act for regulating the weight and delivery of coal.

Shipping, mill, and foundries supplied. 4446

## PORT PHILLIP AGENCY.—The

undersigned intending in future to devote their time and energy to Ship and Commission Agency, at the solicitation of many of their friends, would intimate to the inhabitants of the colony generally, that their services in the above capacity are now available, and that if unremitting attention to their interests, combined with prompt and regular remittances for business effected through them, will secure their esteem and support, they feel fully assured of their continued and extended favours.

H. W. MORTIMER AND SONS.

Melbourne, September 1. 4386

## MESSRS. JOSEPH THOMPSON

AND SON return their thanks to those gentlemen who have kindly favoured them with their orders, and most respectfully remind those who have not yet paid them a visit, that in addition to the large importation received at the commencement of the season, they have added, direct from the manufacturers,

## 45 SALES AND CASES

of Goods suitable for country use, all of which can be warranted of the best quality. In order to show of what their present stock consists, they hand the following list for inspection:—

Men's superior strapped riding trousers

Ditto moleskin, single and double stitched

Ditto woollen cord ditto

Ditto pilot cloth ditto

Ditto drab kerseymeres ditto

Ditto black and blue cloth ditto

Ditto drab buckskin ditto

Ditto flushing ditto

Ditto tweed, English and colonial ditto

Ditto gambrin ditto

Ditto white and brown drill ditto

Ditto white and drab moleskin jackets

Ditto white drill and jean ditto

Ditto worsted, plush sleeve vests

Ditto silk ditto ditto

Ditto blue and red serge shirts

Ditto Scotch knits, (Guernsey ditto)

Ditto striped shirts, superior quality

Ditto Scotch twilled ditto

Ditto very stout Scotch Florentine

Ditto regatta shirts

Ditto white longcloth shirts

Ditto white lambswool ditto

Ditto ditto merino ditto

Ditto ditto lambswool drawers

Ditto ditto merino ditto

Ditto dark and fancy vests

Ditto ditto swansdown ditto

Ditto rich silk figured ditto

Ditto ditto satin ditto ditto

Ditto plain black cloth ditto

Ditto plain blue ditto ditto

Ditto olive, drab, and blue shapsheds' coats

Ditto drab and olive stout riding coats, with

capas

Ditto pilot cloth coats

Ditto pea coats

Ditto monkey jackets

Ditto check linen costees

Ditto bolton ditto

Ditto ditto blouses

Ditto tweed fishing ditto

Ditto ditto Chesterfields

The proprietors wish particularly to call the attention of gentlemen to a superior class of goods in—

Brown and olive Darby riding coats

Black ditto ditto

Blue Glenlyons ditto

Brown Glenlyons ditto

Black beaver Albert ditto

Brown and blue ditto ditto

Drab and blue silk velvet facings and collars

Drab great coats.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Boys' moleskin trousers, all sizes

Ditto cotton cord ditto, ditto

Ditto gambrin ditto, ditto

Ditto striped shirts, ditto

Ditto ditto ditto, ditto

Ditto blue cloth jackets, ditto

Ditto holland costees, ditto

Ditto ditto blouses, ditto

Ditto moleskin jackets, ditto

The blankets are well worthy the attention of New Zealand buyers—

200 pairs 9-6 blankets

200 ditto 10-6 ditto

800 ditto 11-6 ditto

100 ditto 12-4 navy blue, for family use

White and coloured counterpanes

Cotton and linen ticks

Calicoes and longcloths

Stout calico sheeting

8-4 grey calico sheeting

8-4 white ditto ditto

Grey shirtings

Scotch will shirtings

Welsh flannels

Lancashire ditto

Saxony ditto

Colonial and English tweeds

Fancy doestkins

Drab and black kerseymeres

Black, blue, and irishbille broadcloths

White cotton cords

Drab and white moleskins

Coloured rugs

Osnaburghs

7-8, 9-3, 8-4, navy blue prints

7-8, 8-4 lilac ditto

7-8 fancies

7-8 small patterns.

And a variety of other fancy articles will be found to surpass anything in the colonial market.

266, Pitt-street. 4256

## HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO SETTLERS.

**DAVID JONES AND CO.** beg leave to inform settlers and others, who usually visit Sydney at this period of the year, for the purchase of supplies, that they have made extraordinary preparations to meet their extensive wants; their former unrivalled stock having just been increased, by the addition of a large shipment of very superior goods ex Sydney, together with every article required for up-country use.

Settlers and others who have not hitherto paid a visit to this establishment are respectfully solicited to do so at the present time; the proprietors assuring them that their stock is unusually large and well assorted, and that they are in a position to sell cheaper than on any previous occasion.

The following will be found particularly deserving of notice:—

Moleskin trousers

Ditto, double stitched

Ditto, striped and lined

Ditto, strapped with leather

Woollen cord trousers

Corduroy ditto

Duck and canvas ditto

Drill ditto, shrunken and very superior.

Blue pilot and flushing trousers

Llama and tweed ditto

Doe and buckskin ditto

Ditto ditto ditto, superior

Black and blue cloth ditto

Shepherds' coats

Stockmen's ditto

Pilot and pea ditto

Monkey jackets

Drum cloth ditto

Tweed, Chesterfields, and Taglioni

Superfine cloth ditto ditto

Shooting coats, tweed and dooskin

Moleskin jackets

Ditto white and brown drill ditto

Ditto white and drab moleskin jackets

Ditto white drill and jean ditto

Ditto worsted, plush sleeve vests

Ditto ditto, with sleeves

Black satin and cloth vests, very good

Fancy vests, in infinite variety

Stripe shirts

Ditto ditto, extra large and stout

Scotch twill, ditto ditto

Regatta ditto ditto

Town printed regatta shirts, for gentlemen

White shirts, linen fronts, &c., &c.

Ditto ditto, very superior

Serge shirts, red and blue

Guernsey, white and blue

Real Whitney blankets, for family use

Bush an army ditto

Scarlait ditto

Diaper and woollen rugs

Serges and flannels

Ticks and Osnaburghs

Cabbage-tree and brab hats

Manila and China ditto

Beaver ditto, black and drab

Jim Crow and wide-awake ditto

Scotch caps

Stockmen's boots

Bells, braces, &c., &c.

MESSRS. D. JONES AND CO. respectfully inform their country friends, that since the extensive alterations in their establishment have been completed, no exertion has been spared to render their Fancy and General Drapery Stock as attractive as possible.

Their stock of Silks, Shawls, Mantles, Dresses, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, &c., will be found to abound in novelties, and the Drapery and Family Departments are replete with every article both for ornament and use.

George-street, Opposite the Post Office. 1938

BROAD CLOTHS, FANCY WOOL-LENS, SILK SERGES, AND GENERAL TRIMMINGS

TO TAILORS.

HAVING now received the expected stock of woollens, &c., (ordered expressly for this market), the proprietors of the Bee-Hive have pleasure in inviting the special attention of tailors and others in the trade to inspect them, feeling perfectly assured that every one will pronounce them to be far superior to any lot of goods hitherto offered for sale in this colony; and the prices at which they are to be sold will astonish the most unreasonable expectations.

Amongst this choice assortment will be found—

West of England Broad, every colour

Yorkshire ditto

Black, drab, Oxford, and steel mixed, and other coloured kerseymeres

Buck and dooskins, in endless variety

A large assortment of very superior Fancy check and tartan dooskins

Woollen cords

Worsted plush for liveries, in black and coloured

Tweeds, English and colonial

Beaver and pilot cloths

White and drab moleskins

White and brown drills

Russia and military ducks

Gambroons



# TO THE INHABITANTS OF YASS AND ITS VICINITY.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to return thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since his commencement in business, and as it has always been his constant study to keep the best articles in the trade, he trusts they will still continue to favour him with a share of their kind patronage and support.

For the convenience of his kind patrons, arrangements have been made to throw open all the upper story of his new building to those gentlemen who intend visiting Yass during the ensuing races; every care will be taken to provide for their personal comfort, and merit their approbation.

The undersigned begs it to be understood that his new structure is for the time being as a boarding house, for the accommodation as above stated.

Stabling will also be provided.  
**CHARLES QUAIL.**  
 Swan Inn, Yass, 3916  
 March 6.

**BATHURST.**  
 IN soliciting the attention of settlers, storekeepers, dealers, up-country residents, and the Bathurst public in general, to

**SIMMONS'S**  
 Wholesale and Retail Cheap General Stores, it is necessary to state that various circumstances combined have enabled the proprietor to lay in a stock of both summer and winter goods, consisting of—

Shops  
 Linen drapery  
 Hosiery  
 Haberdashery  
 Ironmongery  
 Groceries  
 Wines, spirits, &c., &c.,

at such prices as may fearlessly defy all competition!!! In fact he has no hesitation in asserting that the greater portion of his purchases during his late visit to Sydney have been made at prices considerably below the English cost, which will enable him to offer his present varied and extensive stock at a rate

**UNPRECEDENTED IN BATHURST.**  
 He will now be enabled, with satisfaction to himself and great "ving to his customers, to carry out his old plan of

**SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS,** receiving, as heretofore, every description of colonial produce in exchange, at Sydney prices, (less cartage), or paying for the same in cash on delivery.

\* \* \* Every article sold at Simmons's Store is warranted.  
 The wines, spirits, and groceries of the very best quality. No inferior sort kept.

**SIMMONS'S**  
 Wholesale and Retail Cheap General Stores, Next to the "Victoria Inn," Bathurst. 3874

**THE OFFICES OF**  
**MR. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,**  
 Accountant, are at Mr. Barrett's, No. 2, Bridge-street. Attendance from ten till four. Sydney, February 26. 3266

**SURGEON-DENTIST.**  
**MR. BELISARIO,** Spring-street, can be consulted daily on all diseases of the Teeth, Gums, &c.  
 Every description of Artificial Teeth prepared on the most approved principle. Terms moderate. 6982

DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO HIS EXCEL-  
 LENCY SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY,  
 And shortly to be published.

**RECOLLECTIONS AND HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE,** in Prose and Verse: &c., &c.; being intended to promote a spirit favourable to the founding and endowing a University in New South Wales.  
 Subscribers' names will be received by Mr. W. A. Colman, bookseller, George-street. Price five shillings. 4322

**GILLOTT'S SUPERIOR PENS,**  
 SIXPENCE PER CARD.

**ON SALE BY THE UNDER-SIGNED—**  
 GilloTT's pens, warranted genuine, in great variety, one dozen on each card, with holder, at 6d. per card

Steel pens, in boxes, one gross each, 1s. 6d. per box  
 Morley's steel pens, on cards, 4d. each  
 Ackerman's superior water colours, 9d. per cake

Superfine drawing pencils, (Wolf's), 4d. each  
 Mordan's (genuine silver) elastic penholders, 1s. 6d. each

Drawing paper, at 4d. per sheet  
 Superior jet black writing ink, (sixpenny jars), 3s. per dozen bottles  
 Superior record ink, in quarts, 1s. 6d.

Ed's marking ink, with preparations, 1s. per box  
 Envelopes, assorted sizes, at 1s. per 100 of 4 packets

Superior quills, 4s. per 100  
 Excellent official pencils, at 1s. 6d. per dozen  
 Real Russia leather pocket books, with lock and spring, 6 inches, 4s. 6d.

Ditto ditto, 7 inches, 5s. 6d.  
 W. A. COLMAN,  
 Bookseller and Stationer,  
 485, G-orge-street. 3556

**JUST LANDED FROM THE "EU-PHRAATES."**  
 AND NOW ON VIEW AT KEAN AND MADER'S,  
 NO 7, HUNTER-STREET,

**ASPLENDID assortment of the finest and most curious TOYS,** in more than 1000 varieties, which, being a direct importation from the manufacturers at Nuremberg, they will be enabled to sell at very reasonable prices. 427

# ADVANCE AUSTRALIA. ECONOMY AND COMFORT.

**GRAVELLY'S ECONOMICAL COTTAGE COOKING APPARATUS.**

THE undersigned, after a variety of experiments, has succeeded in bringing to perfection a small Cooking Apparatus, which is allowed by scientific men to be unsurpassed, either in British or Colonial manufacture.

In submitting the above new invention to the public of New South Wales, A. G. feels that he is offering an article at a Moderate Price, possessing advantages that have never before been combined. The apparatus has a hot plate, and two large ovens, heated by One Fourth the Fuel consumed in an ordinary range.

References to the above facts have kindly been allowed by several respectable families who are already supplied.

The colonists in general are respectfully invited to inspect this stove (suitable for either town or bush) in constant operation at the

**GRIDIRON,**  
 280, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre.  
**ARTHUR GRAVELLY,**  
 Furnishing and General Ironmonger, Tin-plate Worker, &c. 3763

**COMFORT ON A SEA VOYAGE.**  
 THE undersigned begs to call the attention of persons proceeding on a Sea Voyage, to a

**SWING COAT,** which he is manufacturing, of superior and new construction, similar to those with which Her Majesty's Steam Ship "Inflexible" was fitted.

The above forms a **SEAT or COUCH** by day, and possesses many advantages over the standing berth.  
 To be seen at the

**GRIDIRON,**  
 280, Pitt-street, opposite the Victoria Theatre.  
**ARTHUR GRAVELLY,**  
 Furnishing and General Ironmonger. 4543

**TO CABIN PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND OR ELSEWHERE.**  
 THE undersigned continues to supply passengers and officers of ships with every requisite for the cabin at low prices.

Swinging lamps, various kinds  
 Pewter and japanned furniture in sets  
 Foot-baths and water cans  
 Brass books, lashing eyes and cord  
 Sperm candles and lamp oil, &c., &c.

**R. NOTT,**  
 General Ironmongery Stores,  
 622, George-street,  
 Opposite the Old Treasury. 4419

**NEW ZEALAND KAURI SPARS.**  
**ON SALE** by the single spar, or in quantity, every day from ten to one o'clock, at Buchanan and Co.'s Wharf, New Zealand Kauri Spars, round and square, from eighteen to seventy-two feet. These spars are being disposed of at low rates, to induce captains of merchantmen and shippers to purchase for the China, Calcutta, South America, and Isle of France markets, for which they are suitable. 328

**AT CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN COST PRICES.**  
**EARTHENWARE Dinner Services**  
 Stone China ditto ditto  
 China Tea and Breakfast Services  
 China Breakfast Services  
 Jugs with Britannia-metal covers  
 Decanters, Wines, Tumblers

On sale by **JAMES AND JOSEPH LEVICK.**  
 Who are discontinuing the above trade, and the above articles must be cleared out. 4194

**SHIPPERS OF STOCK, LIVESTOCK, STABLE KEEPERS, &c.**  
**ON SALE ON COMMISSION—**  
 1000 Bushels prime old maize  
 80 Tons fresh bran  
 30 Tons compressed hay  
 1000 Bushels Van Diemen's Land seed and feeding oats  
 1 Ton lucerne seed, warranted.

**HENRY FERRIS,**  
 105, York-street, Sydney. 3687  
 March 4.

**KANGAROO SKINS.**  
**ON SALE,** at the Stores of the undersigned, a very superior sample, in lots to suit purchasers. A liberal allowance to the trade.

**W. DEAN,**  
 22, Charlotte-place, Church-hill. 2047

**ROMAN CEMENT.**  
**FOR SALE** by the undersigned, ex **Ruphrates—**  
 80 Barrels Vauxhall, fresh.  
**JOHN JOHNSON,**  
 Lower George-street. 4410

**DUNDEE GOODS.**  
**ON SALE,** by the undersigned, the following Dundee Goods, ex recent arrivals—

Navy canvas, boiled and bleached, Nos. 1 to 6  
 Twine—sail and packing  
 Brown and bleached sheetings, 26 and 36 inches wide; 22, 24, and 30 porter

Fine bleached ditto, 72 inches wide; 36 porter  
 Duck, 27 inches wide, 32 porter  
 Fine bleached dowlas, 30 inches wide; 65 porter

Sacking, 26 and 27 inches wide  
 Woolpacks  
 Three-bushel bags, hemp and tow  
 Osnaburghs, 34 inches wide  
 Shoe thread, in 2 oz. balls  
 Wool lashing.

**LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.**  
 20  
**PRIME PORK.**  
**BA R R E L S,** For Sale  
 by **S. WILKINSON, JUN.,**  
 Macquarie-place. 4495

# 30,000 FEET Fine Boards and Planks

175 Barrels pale resin  
 70 Pipes vinegar  
 20 Tons salt.

For Sale by **S. WILKINSON, JUN.,**  
 Macquarie-place. 4494

**ON SALE BY THE UNDER-SIGNED—**  
 Tin plates, 1 C, I, X, I, X, X  
 Iron wire, from No. 4 to 18  
 Linseed oil  
 English turpentine  
 Bluestone and coppers  
 Barrels Roman cement, &c.

**THOMAS WOOLLEY,**  
 George and King streets. 4490  
 March 18.

**COMFITS, LOZENGES, &c.**  
**CHALDER** begs to inform country storekeepers that they may obtain their supplies, as usual, on advantageous terms, from the old established manufactory, No. 16, Hunter-street, near Bligh-street, N. B.—Always on hand, Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, and Pickles, in small packages to suit the trade. 6081

**BEST CONFECTIONERY.**  
**A LARGE STOCK** always on hand, comprising lozenges, comfits, candied fruits, jams, jellies, &c., &c., equal to English manufacture, at reduced prices.

**PRICE AND STADDON,**  
 Wholesale and Export Confectioners,  
 No. 552, George-street. 4490

**CANDIED PEACHES.**  
**NOTICE**—The great demand for their candied peaches has induced them to put a further quantity into preparation, having sold the whole of their previous manufacture, and the advanced state of the season precluding them from making a large quantity, P. and S. respectfully solicit early orders from those who wish to make shipments in order to prevent disappointment. 4130

**TO CAPTAINS, SETTLERS, PUBLICANS, AND OTHERS.**  
**THE undersigned** has now on hand the following articles, which he will sell at such prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction, when the quality of the goods is considered.

Sherry in one, two, and three dozen cases, from 18s. to 20 0 per dozen  
 Hunt's port wine, ditto ditto 20 0 "  
 Ditto ditto crueted..... 24 0 "  
 Madeira..... 21 0 "  
 Marsala..... 16 0 "  
 Champagne, Moetux, 30s. 40 0 "  
 Byass's bottled ale and porter by the cask..... 9 6 "  
 Claret, autentique, hock, brandy, rum, gin, liqueurs, &c., equally low.

**ALSO.**  
 Genuine Indian curry powder  
 A beautiful sample of negro-head tobacco, at..... 2 9 per lb.  
 Ditto by the keg..... 2 8 "  
 Sweet chocolate..... 1 0 "  
 Pickles, mustard, red and black currant jelly  
 Jamon jam, Scotch marmalade  
 Blacking, salad oil  
 Tinfoil, curks

**H. J. YARROW,**  
 Wine Merchant.  
 590, George-street.  
 P.S.—Sherry and Port on draught of two gallons and upwards. 5722

**SPARKLING CONSTANTIA.**  
**A FEW** cases of the above delicious wine just received, and on sale at the Wine and Spirit Cellars of

**RICHARD PERK,**  
 423 452, George-street.

**EX "ANN MILNE,"**  
**AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.**  
**ON SALE,** at the Stores of the undersigned—  
 Draught Porter, in hogsheads and barrels  
 Bottled Ale and Porter.

**ABRAM BRIERLEY,**  
 Sussex-street. 3980

**WINDSOR.**  
 To the Licensed Victuallers, Innkeepers, &c., of Windsor, and the surrounding districts. **THE undersigned** have made arrangements for the constant supply of Colonial Brewed Ale and Stout, and which they can confidently recommend.

Warranted the best in the colony, and at low prices.  
**B. HASSALL AND CO.,**  
 George-street, Windsor. 4421

**FOR SALE,**  
**3200 DOZEN** of Dunbar's Bottled Ale and Porter, in three, four, and five dozen cases, very fine, and in good order.

**ALFRED TOOGOOD,**  
 Corner of Pitt and King streets. 4532

**HOPS, HOPS, HOPS.**  
**KENT and American Hops,** the growth of 1846, on sale, wholesale and retail, to suit purchasers, by the undersigned, at the Australian Brewery.

**JAMES WRIGHT,**  
 March 17. 4422

**KENT HOPS, GROWTH 1846.**  
**FOR SALE,** by the undersigned, a superior sample, outer covering patent oil cloth, impervious to wet, very suitable for exportation.

**JOHN JOHNSON,**  
 650, Lower George-street. 4291

**CHOICE RAMS.**  
**FOR SALE** in the district of Wellington. Apply to the undersigned,  
**THOMAS S. MORT,**  
 George street. 3958

# TEAS EX MAGGIE, FROM CANTON.

**FOR SALE, AT CAMPBELL AND CO.'S—**

Hyson and gunpowder, in ten-catty boxes, matted  
 Congou in chests, half-chests, and ten-catty boxes, matted  
 Superior hysonskin, in chests, matted  
 Fine hysonskin, in chests, half-chests, and ten-catty boxes, matted  
 Campbell's Wharf, March 5. 3791

**FOR SALE** by the undersigned, the Cargo of the *Linnet*, from Hongkong, consisting of—  
 1900 Bags of Sugar  
 175 Chests Hyson Skin  
 20 Cases superior Sherry.

**A. BOGUE,**  
 Pitt-street,  
 Premises lately occupied by Mr. Saul Lyons. March 18. 4458

**TO CAPTAINS OF SHIPS AND OTHERS.**  
**COLONIAL SALTED BEEF**  
**THE** above article, of prime quality equal to the finest Irish, both as regards the meat and cure, may be had in any quantities at the Rooms of the undersigned.

**THOS. S. MORT,**  
 Auctioneer and Broker.  
 George-street,  
 Near the Post Office. 6897

**TO BE SOLD,**  
**AN EXCELLENT HEALTHY SHEEP OR CATTLE STATION,** WITH OR WITHOUT CATTLE.

**THE** above Station is situated near to Armidale, New England, and is capable of depasturing 15,000 sheep or 3000 head of cattle, there being an abundance of good grass, and well supplied with water in the driest seasons from four creeks which pass through the ground. There is a good slat house of five rooms on the premises, with an excellent garden attached thereto,—likewise two paddocks, enclosed with a substantial three-railed fence, and now in a state of cultivation; the garden produces excellent vegetables of all kinds, and the ground in the paddocks is capable of producing forty bushels of wheat per acre—also good maize and potatoes, the latter equal to the best Derwent.

There is also on the premises a substantial built stockyard, which cost the owner £40, also a small barn and milking yard.  
 To persons requiring new stations for stock, the owner can with great confidence recommend the present station as being particularly healthy and convenient, from its proximity to water carriage, being only one hundred miles distant from the Clarence River, where produce can be shipped for Sydney, and is two hundred miles nearer to Sydney than any new station can be formed.

For terms and other particulars, application must be made to Mr. William Adum, Coppermith, George-street, Sydney; Mr. Walter Boston, Innkeeper, Patrick's Plains; Mr. Henry Nowland, Muswellbrook; or to the proprietor, Mr. William Nowland, Mooki River, Liverpool Plains. 2533  
 Sydney, February 12.

**CUNNINGHAM'S WHARF FOR SALE.**  
**TO BE SOLD,** the above first-rate property, adjoining Campbell's Wharf, George-street, Sydney. Apply to Mr. Younce, Cumberland-place; or, at the Sheriff's Office. 4405

**HORSES.**  
**A** STUD of 110 Horses for sale, or part thereof, with or without run, paddocks, and homestead. For particulars apply to William Russell, Esq., Solicitor, No. 186, Elizabeth-street North. 4197

**RAMS.**  
**70 SAXON-MERINO RAMS,** bred from imported stock,  
 For sale by  
**W. H. EDINGTON,**  
 Byron Plains, New England. 4345

**SHEEP.**  
**A** N opportunity occurring for the profitable investment of about £1500 in a sheep concern at Clarence River, persons desirous of availing themselves of it may learn particulars by applying at the office of

**A. B. SPARK.**  
 4, King-street, Commercial Wharf. 4479

**CARTS AND DRAYS ON HIRE**  
**FOR** the Removal of Furniture, &c.; ashes, NIGHT SOIL, or any obnoxious rubbish. The undersigned superintends the performance of all night work with which he is favoured, and strict attention will be paid to cleanliness and replacing the fixtures.

**G. FREDDEY,**  
 1590 205, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

**TO BE LET,** the Shop and front premises in Lower George-street, opposite the Herald Office, at present occupied by the undersigned. If required a small store may be had in connexion with the same. To a permanent tenant the rent would be moderate.

The fittings at present in the shop to be sold, which are of a very superior description, and suitable for a retail colour, grocer, or druggist business; they consist of two nests of drawers, fourteen in each nest, (each drawer divided into two), with bungs underneath and shelving above; also, two glass cases, counters, oil cisterns, and several other useful articles.

The undersigned would take this opportunity of informing his friends that he continues his business—painting, plumbing, and glazing, in rear of same premises—entrance up the passage; and the before mentioned premises are to be let, and property to be sold, on account of his retiring from the retail colour trade. Apply on the premises.

**JOHN GARRETT,**  
 481, Lower George-street. 4440

**FOR SALE,** by the undersigned, a superior sample, outer covering patent oil cloth, impervious to wet, very suitable for exportation.

**JOHN JOHNSON,**  
 650, Lower George-street. 4291

**CHOICE RAMS.**  
**FOR SALE** in the district of Wellington. Apply to the undersigned,  
**THOMAS S. MORT,**  
 George street. 3958

**FOR SALE,** by the undersigned, a superior sample, outer covering patent oil cloth, impervious to wet, very suitable for exportation.

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**JOHN JOHNSON,**  
 650, Lower George-street. 4291



## Late English News.

### HISTORICAL REMINISCENCES APPROPOS TO THE BREVET. (From Bell's Messenger.)

THE list of brevet promotions must gratify everybody, and satisfy even those expectations whose anticipations of the boon had been heightened by prospects long cherished and hopes long deferred. If there is less than meets the eye, there is more than first strikes the imagination in this honorary acknowledgment of the services of times gone by. The veteran whom wounds or sickness may have forced into premature retirement, or who, after braving the sword and the seasons, has yielded only to the irresistible strokes of time, may still sit in the seclusion of his home, and reflect that the memory of his deeds has not perished with them; that his name still figures in a list than which no catalogue more honourable was ever inscribed on brass or marble; and that he is still gradually ascending towards those eminent ranks which are the meed only of illustrious birth, or brilliant service, or such a combination of longevity and patience as may compensate more dazzling opportunities of distinction and rise. It is no slight honour to have been borne on the lists of the British army for the better part of a century, to have been hourly liable to the call of duty or danger for a longer period than that allotted by nature to the ordinary life of man, and to have escaped the contingencies of such a position by chances which can only be the envy of fortune of a few.

It is impossible for any man acquainted with his country's history to read the long list of names which enrich our columns, and not be insensibly led into reveries like those of Byron in the Coliseum, or Washington Irving in Westminster Abbey. It is an epitome of the military annals of England—a Walhalla of warriors, in which every name is a well-filled niche connecting the memory with all those renowned achievements of modern valour concerning which we have heard and read. At each successive name or title the imagination of the reader may strike out into some track of history, and fight over again the fortunes of some memorable field.

Three of the oldest members of the highest rank usually accessible in the British service have been elevated to the almost legendary dignity of Field Marshal—a title which seems to carry us back to the seven years' war, and which in a neighbouring country was so connected in men's thoughts with the *ancien régime*—so redolent of Tallard, and Belleisle, and De Broglie—that its restoration in 1814 was one of the circumstances which estranged the already suspicious army from its Bourbon rulers. One of these veterans learnt the rudiments of war in a contest from which a new nation sprung into independent existence, and now ranks with the great powers of Christendom. His services are coeval with the infancy of an almost adult people, and were commenced before many of his most aged countrymen were born. He saw and shared in the wars which the gigantic struggles of Imperial France have since almost obliterated from memory; he fought on American ground with Wolfe's own regiment, which could still tell stories of its colonel; he witnessed the loss of a dependency in the West, which was hardly thought compensated by the gain of an empire in the east, and which was then deemed a penalty severe enough to curb our ambitious aspirations and disarm the jealous hostility of Europe. General Scott, the last survivor of the war of 1762 in Germany, expired a few years since; but a soldier who was fighting his country's battles before ever Langara fired a gun against Rodney still lives, and has just been gazetted to the highest promotion which years of excellence can reach.

Then follow the soldiers of another generation—men of a different uniform, organization, and employment—who had to unlearn the conventional discipline of Potsdam and the traditional maxims of the Aulic Council, who had to face a new enemy and fight on a new field, and to show the world that the troops they were despising could surpass the choicest of those new armies whose aggression and ardour Europe had been taught to dread. The Chateau of Hougoumont and the brigades behind La Haye Saint are all commemorated in the catalogue, which reads, in this part of it, like a supplement to the *Gazette* of 1815. After these come those reared in the same school and trained in the same perils, but whose earlier and rudimentary services have been overshadowed by the more recent and familiar deeds of later days. The fighting Major of the 50th is now called the Conqueror of

Scinde—a loftier, but not a nobler title. Every name could tell its tale; some to speak to all by the recollections of deeds which every child has read of; others, perhaps, only to such of their companions-in-arms as may survive to read this—perhaps the last—record and recompense of their less conspicuous services. Nor are such services the least honorable. Many a name in the list we publish, unknown beyond the few scattered survivors of the regiment or the brigade, represents probably a brave and intelligent soldier, who, without occasions of prominent distinction, served throughout a painful and protracted struggle, doing his duty well within his appointed sphere, suffering more privations, if less responsibility, than his happier superior, conducting as far as in him lay to those victories, the rewards of which were then monopolized by others, and now enabled by a more impenetrable constitution than his comrades, to struggle on to that promotion which time at length has brought home to him. Those familiar with regimental traditions will recognise towards the head of one of the classes the name of a veteran who sailed for India, the youngest officer of his corps, who served without holiday or interval throughout those many long years of hardship and exposure which our colonial system prescribes, who more than once saw his comrades replaced by fresh levies around him, who at length brought home the regiment as colonel with which he had sailed out as ensign, and now still appears in his own Highland corps to share the honors of the *Gazette*.

There are still, however, many survivors of England's greatest war whom even these liberal distribution of prizes must ever fail to reach. Many of those who crossed the Agueda, and the Bidassoa, are unthanked and unhonoured, with the additional mortification of contrasting their undecorated breasts with the glittering tokens carried by those who have crossed the Indus and Sutlej: How long will governments successively put up with the taunt of injustice and ingratitude? Why should ministers contest a point which none but ministers ever attempt to question? Why, when such meritorious efforts have been made to improve the army, should such pertinacious wrong be done to the army's greatest ornaments? Rank, pay, or pension are prizes which many of the Peninsular veterans must necessarily despair of; no brevets can reach the poor subaltern of Picton's division, but a ribbon to show that he contributed to the greatest exploit which English history commemorates is nothing but what he justly demands, and which nine-tenths of his countrymen are anxious to bestow.

#### TAHITI. MEMORIAL OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY TO VISCOUNT PALMERSTON.

To the Right Honourable Viscount Palmerston, M.P., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The Memorial of the Directors of the London Missionary Society, Showeth,—That your Memorialists have never ceased to regard the aggression of the French power on the rights and liberties of the Queen and people of Tahiti as an outrage deserving universal condemnation by the friends of justice, humanity, and religion.

That your Memorialists have learnt without surprise, though with the deepest sympathy and regret, that, as the result of French usurpation, the Queen of Tahiti has been exiled from her country, and reduced to poverty and accumulated sufferings; that her subjects, as the reward of their loyalty and patriotism, have been driven from their homes to the mountain fastnesses of the island; and that the former scenes of order, happiness, and religion, have been succeeded by licentiousness, violence, and bloodshed.

That with equal astonishment and grief your memorialists received, in the year 1843, the intimation (confirmed by subsequent acts) that her Majesty's Government intended to acknowledge the so-called Protectorate of France in Tahiti, while in the official communications subsequently laid before Parliament, the cession of the island by the Queen to the demands of France is truly described as a transaction "brought about partly by intrigue and partly by intimidation."

That since the recognition of the French authority in Tahiti has been unhappily adopted, although your Memorialists are not insensible to the peculiar difficulties that must attend any interference on behalf of the Tahitian people by her Majesty's present Government, they nevertheless feel constrained by motives of humanity and religion, most respectfully to submit for your lordship's consideration,

whether it may not be practicable by friendly mediation to induce the Government of France to allow those natives who may be so disposed, peaceably to withdraw from the island as the only means of preventing their complete extermination.

Your Memorialists are encouraged to present this request by the sentiments contained in the despatch of her Majesty's late Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to Lord Cowley, of the 25th of August, 1843, in which his lordship acknowledges the "ancient and friendly connexion which has subsisted between Great Britain and the Society Islands since their first discovery by a British navigator, and the promise of good offices made to these people on different occasions by the British Government." The fulfilment of this promise, in the present moment of their exigency, is, in the judgment of your Memorialists, the only means that can preserve these devoted patriots from utter destruction.

Your Memorialists are also compelled to appeal to your lordship and her Majesty's Government on behalf of the Agents of the London Missionary Society (being British subjects now stationed in Tahiti, whose personal safety has been frequently endangered, and whose ministerial usefulness has latterly been rendered altogether impracticable by the arbitrary restrictions and coercive measures of the French authorities. These oppressive proceedings appear to your Memorialists in direct violation of the repeated promises of the French government and to the confidence expressed by the Earl of Aberdeen, as stated in his despatch to Lord Cowley, already noticed, that, "with respect to the British Missionaries in the Society Islands, the assurance already given to Her Majesty's Government, on the part of the Government of France, that those missionaries shall enjoy entire liberty in the exercise of their religious functions, is a sufficient guarantee that the freedom thus solemnly declared will be secured to those estimable persons." In the same despatch his lordship explicitly declares, for the information of the French Government, that "Her Majesty's Government consider themselves bound by every consideration of national honour and justice to support the British missionaries in the Society Islands, and they cannot allow that the recent change which has taken place in that country in any way alters or weakens that obligation." Upon an official assurance so strongly expressed your Memorialists have firmly relied, and they now appeal with confidence to Her Majesty's present Government for its fulfilment.

Your Memorialists are not unaware that the restrictions on the personal liberty and ministerial labours of their agents, of which they now complain, will be defended by the French authorities of Tahiti, on the ground that the British Missionaries have counselled and encouraged the natives in their resistance to the Protectorate. But this groundless allegation your Memorialists are prepared to disprove; and, on the contrary, to show that the conduct of those devoted men had been invariably such as became the minister of peace; and that had their repeated offers to the Governor of Tahiti, of friendly mediation with the hostile islanders, been accepted, the destruction of human life would have been prevented without any compromise of the interests or the honour of France.

Your Memorialists gratefully acknowledge the measures adopted by Her Majesty's late administration to establish the just claims of the Society Islands, including Raiatea, Huahine, Borabora, &c., to complete independence; and they have read with great satisfaction repeated statements in the French journals, that the Government of France has admitted the conclusiveness of the evidence adduced, and has consequently renounced its pretensions to any authority over that group, in right of the treaty with the Queen of Tahiti.

Assuming the truth of these representations, your Memorialists most earnestly intreat her Majesty's Government to adopt such measures, by negotiation or otherwise, as may secure to the inhabitants of the Society Islands the peaceable and permanent possession of their country.

Your memorialists are most strongly convinced of the necessity of such a measure on the part of Her Majesty's Government, from the fact, that in the month of February last, within a few days after the islanders had received the assurance of Admiral Sir G. Seymour, that they would remain in undisturbed possession of their property and their Government till the

\* It is but justice to state, that, since this Memorial was presented, letters from Tahiti inform the directors, that the restrictions complained of have, to a considerable extent, been relaxed.

question of their independence was decided by the Governments of Great Britain and France, the island of Huahine was invaded by a French force, and the principal settlement, consisting of more than 230 houses, was totally destroyed.

Your Memorialists, therefore, most earnestly intreat the effectual intervention of Her Majesty's Government to prevent the recurrence of such an outrage, and to preserve to the defenceless people their homes, their laws, and their religion.

In submitting the preceding statements to the obliging and considerate attention of your lordship and members of her Majesty's Government, your memorialists have been influenced, not only by that just and generous sympathy for the suffering people of Tahiti which is cherished generally by the friends of humanity and religion, but they have felt specially impelled respectfully to state their views, as the representatives of a Society including many thousands of their countrymen, whose agents have laboured, with self-denying benevolence, for more than half a century, to redeem the islanders from the most revolting and barbarous form of paganism, and the fruits of whose charity and toil are now threatened with ruin by the unrighteous aggressions of France.

Signed, in the name and on behalf of the Board of Directors of the London Missionary Society.

A. TIDMAN,  
J. J. FREEMAN,  
Secretaries.

Mission-house, Blomfield-street,  
November 2, 1846.

#### STATE OF THE ARMY. (From the Times, Nov. 19.)

VERY few people of this country have any accurate or definite conception of the constitution or services of their army. So heavy are the demands of our foreign possessions, and so light the requirements of our home stations, owing to a fortunate tranquillity and a well organised police, that people see scarcely anything of soldiering at their own doors. Our insular position obviates the necessity of any large frontier forces, and exempts us from that heavy garrison duty which in other countries monopolises so great a portion of the army. Our hereditary and constitutional prejudices rebel against the employment of soldiers in those particular capacities for which their services are elsewhere made available in time of peace. Occasionally the London citizens get a little display in Hyde-park, when the visit of some illustrious personage, who at home amuses himself with his 50,000 troops, is deemed a judicious occasion for showing what a muster we can make by impounding all the recruiting parties and withdrawing all the sentries within ten miles of Piccadilly. A few country towns, too, are still blessed by an inhabited barracks, and enlivened by an evening tattoo, but, generally speaking, a wing of a marching regiment creates quite a consternation in our retired counties, and, upon the whole, perhaps the grandest military scene accessible to an Englishman is the main-guard at Portsmouth, at 11 o'clock in the morning.

This singular expatriation and dispersion of our forces has before now created amongst foreigners a misconception of our strength as great as that ordinarily existing at home. Nothing is more certain than that in 1808, at the very period when we were preparing to undeceive the world so completely, our military abilities were made of no account whatever. And yet, at this time, when our possible exertions in the field were hardly taken into consideration by calculating monarchs, we actually possessed 30,000 cavalry, 180,000 infantry, and 14,000 artillery, backed by 30,000 marines, and 100,000 militia, all as superior to ordinary continental troops in discipline and equipment as it was soon to be shown they were in conduct and courage. And at this moment we possess an army, unseen and undreamt of perhaps, by the majority of people, presenting a most formidable effective strength, though still apparently inadequate to the distracting and laborious duties it is compelled to perform.

Two returns have just been printed by the House of Commons, which have suggested these remarks to us. One shows the average strength of the army in its various departments, from 1834 to 1843, and the other exhibits the numbers successively received on the pension establishment during the same period. The mean of these several averages would give about 100,000 as the ordinary strength of the army, which was gradually reduced from 1834 to 1837, and gradually augmented from 1837 to 1843. From its lowest point of 86,599 rank and file it has risen to 115,124, the last return given. The reinforcements respectively received by the various branches will



convey some idea of the proportion in which the increased duties are distributed amongst them. Of the additional 30,000, 28,000 are formed by the infantry of the line, which was augmented by more than one-third of its original force. The Foot Guards rose from 4061 to 4505, 250 men having been added to their rolls at the time of their memorable detachment to Canada. The Light Cavalry and the Colonial corps divide the rest of the recruits pretty evenly between them, the Heavy Dragoons showing less than 300, of which the greater part went probably to fit out the 7th for the Cape, and the Life and Horse Guards having remained almost absolutely stationary, with scarcely the variation of a corporal or a trumpeter.

The pension list shows a fact of rather singular appearance. While the troops have been increased by 30,000, the pensioners have decreased by 10,000; their number for 1843, including all descriptions of out-pensioners, being 76,692, the lowest return during the ten years taken. The average age at their admission on the list is about forty, and their average term of service about twenty-two years; and during the year 1843 the average age of those deceased within the period was 59½ years—not perhaps otherwise than a satisfactory figure, considering the previous wear and tear of the constitution which may reasonably be presumed. As compared with the Line, the Foot Guards furnish more than their share of pensioners at rather less than their share of service, but the difference is not material. In 1834, indeed, out of an average strength of 4365, they sent 161 pensioners, averaging each twenty years ten months' service, whilst the Line, from a roll of 72,983, sent only 1267, after twenty-three years ten months' service each. Nor did our correspondent, "A Guardsman," succeed probably in persuading many of our readers the other day that the services of his corps were equal in hardship to those of the Line, notwithstanding their unremitting counter-marches between London and Windsor.

We observed that the strength of the army was apparently inadequate to its task. We do not mean to say that such a fact is self-evident from these returns, but we consider that it is pretty clearly implied by that rarity of red-coats at home which we have just remarked upon. Something like a third of our force is generally monopolized by Ireland, and the remainder is indeed too weak for the heavy duties of our colonial service. We have no wish to turn the new park into a *Champ de Mars*, or to send our decent citizens to bed by drum-beat. We do not require a large military force at home, and it would be a useless and expensive piece of pomp to affect it. And even our small exhibitions to foreign princes might, we think, be well superseded by a more dignified demeanour. It would be a better and a prouder course, to say, *Si quis monumentum, circumspice!* The sight of London is quite enough to show that there must be an English army somewhere in the world, and a Royal visitor would perhaps be rather more struck at the absence of all troops whatever than at the concentration of a regiment and a half for his especial edification. The Emperor of Russia passed by our show-brigades the other day and rode up to the 49th. He wanted to see a specimen of our eastern conquerors, and a specimen was enough. We have no wish for any increase of force on these grounds, but we should heartily rejoice to see such an augmentation as would render our foreign service less trying than it unhappily is. It is hardly fair to devote every man who enters the army to such a certain and such a tedious expatriation. Indian service is not, in itself, unpopular with officers or men. If its term were reduced by more speedy reliefs, and if the system of furloughs were to receive that improvement of which it would so easily admit, a regiment would sail from Gravesend as blithely as it would march to Canterbury. But twenty-two years out of twenty-five is too large a proportion to be seized by foreign service, especially when so very short an interval of holiday will put it on the roster for foreign service again. Three or four years of home service is all, we believe, that can be expected by a corps, even after a quarter of a century's banishment. This is what we should rejoice to see remedied, and we have no doubt that every person acquainted with military matters will admit that such a reform would do as much for the efficiency as it would for the relief of our soldiers.

#### ROMISH PRACTICES.

(From the Times, November 16.)  
WILLIAM WAREING, heretofore and now Bishop of the Church of Rome, and F. A. Paley, heretofore, but no longer, a member of the Protestant University of Cambridge, have

both issued their ultimatums in reference to the Morris perversion. The former addresses himself to us as the medium through which certain accusations, levelled as much against the practice of his Church as against himself, have been given to the world. The latter appeals to a contemporary, as having been "the only party disposed to do him justice." The one writes in anger, the other in despair; but both alike profess to be moved by the consciousness of innocence and the sense of injury. The Protestant (?) scholar is, probably, at this moment consoling himself with the prospect of a martyr's crown; whilst the Popish bishop congratulates himself on having gained a convert at no very great expense of misery to others or reputation to himself. We think the imaginations of both are deceitful, like their hearts.

After the part we have taken in this affair, it is but fitting that our object should be boldly and unequivocally avowed, especially now that the object is attained. We have desired, and we have sought by all means that seemed just and becoming, the expulsion from a Protestant University of the master who helped to pervert his pupil from the religion of his fathers and of the state. That master is signally mistaken, he rates himself by far too high, in supposing our condemnation of his conduct to have been influenced in the slightest degree by animosity towards himself. Who is Mr. Paley, or what is he to us, that we should elevate him to the dignity of martyrdom by making him the victim of a malevolent persecution? Had he been in any other position—in that of Mr. Alford, for instance—he might have proselytized for Rome until his full reward was ripe, without exciting our interference. But Mr. Paley was not, at least he did not act in the premises as, a private person. What he did, he did by means of his connexion with the University, and by exercising an influence which proceeded solely from his academical position. His conduct, therefore, was, to some extent, a reproach to his College, which the public justly held responsible for the mischief done. But this responsibility would have been greatly increased—would, in fact, have swelled to an amount most inconvenient to the authorities of Cambridge—if they had not taken some steps to annihilate Mr. Paley's powers of evil, and to prevent the repetition of so great a scandal as Mr. Morris's perversion. As to what measures were needful for this end, and especially what severity of punishment was demanded by the occasion and the offence, we have no hesitation in avowing our inclination from the very commencement, to the extreme penalty. Now that it is inflicted, we are not ashamed, nor deem it an inconsistency, to feel some pity for the sufferer. But our sympathy with his victim is greater far. Mr. Paley may possibly find refuge from disgrace, and even compensation for pecuniary loss, in the bosom of another church, for which he has unquestionably done some service. But who shall restore young Morris to the bosom of his family, warm for him again the cold domestic hearth, or supply the irreparable loss of parents' love? The master, mature in years and subtlety, may be callous to reproach, dead to disgrace, and indifferent to want. But the pupil, young in years and new to deceit, can never stifle the bitter reflection, that the first dawn of his worldly career was clouded by a double act of impiety and apostasy.

And now a word before parting to Bishop William Wareing, the immediate and acknowledged instrument of this perversion. It is no fault of ours that this gentleman has been, with "no small humiliation," as he says, put upon his trial at the bar of public opinion. To have made a convert to his own faith, could not have been charged against him as a moral offence; nor was this the gist of his accusation. It is for the manner, not the act, that he is arraigned. We accused the Roman Catholic Bishop of having recommended his boy disciple to conceal from his parent the most momentous act of his life. We accused him formerly on the authority of others, and we accuse him still—but on his own. We charge him now, in his own words, that he did not require the infant convert to trespass unnecessarily (?) on the feelings of his mother by avowing his change of faith; and on the strength of those words, on the faith of that avowal, we reiterate the original accusation, that he did "proffer and grant permission to practise a lie" for the purpose which he himself publicly justifies—namely, "to spare the feelings of a beloved mother."

Dr. Wareing's defence is no justification; we can, therefore, duly appreciate the ground of his humiliation, in being forced, for the satisfaction of his too-confiding friends, to expose himself a second

time before the public. But we cannot allow ourselves to condole with him in his self-abasement. We would rather increase both his humiliation and his humility. Had Dr. Wareing felt more of this and less of that, he had saved himself a disgrace more bitter than both. So long as this matter shall be remembered (and in Cambridge it will not soon be forgotten) so long will he also be remembered in connexion with it. Mr. Paley, now that he is disgraced, may be forgotten; Mr. Morris is already more pitied than blamed; but Dr. Wareing can never escape the imputation of a gross duplicity, which he had neither principle to abstain from, nor courage to avow.

THE IRON TRADE.—The results of the late movement among the colliers and miners are yet scarcely apparent. In some instances the notices that expired on Saturday se'night were renewed, and many who had not previously joined gave notice at that time; though in no case that we hear of did the men absolutely refuse to work, or obtain the advance; and we feel pretty confident that no general cessation from work, or strike as it is called, will ensue. That unanimity and fixedness of purpose among the colliers themselves is wanting, as well as that gradual development of ill-feeling and soured temper which usually precedes an attempt to force an advance of wages, when it would be so decidedly resisted by the masters, as in the present instance it would be. It is therefore the prevalent opinion that a few days' idleness, and that only of a partial character, will take place; but that the colliers and miners will both resume or continue their work, as the case may be, with a jest upon their own temerity in making such a vain attempt to obtain higher wages than have ever yet been given, particularly as they are already receiving higher rates than usually is the case under existing prices of iron; and the state of the iron trade, by which that on coals is necessarily regulated, is such as by no means to allow—much more to compel—the masters to yield to their terms. The demand for iron is indeed not so brisk as it has been, and the market is in a very quiescent though satisfactory state, if it can be allowed to remain undisturbed. In some quarters, it is true, we have heard of a purchase or two made upon rather easier terms, but by no means varying to that degree that is usually the case at this particular time of the year. On the other hand, coals are becoming more scarce, and more in request daily, and the prices have been partially advanced in some localities. If this shortness of supply continues, which we can see no immediate means of removing, it must soon have an effect upon the prices of iron. Several new furnaces have been set to work in this district during the last few months, and others would have been (as they have been ready for operation some time) had a supply of coal been procurable. This, it is stated, is the case with those of the Right Hon. Lord Ward, at the Level, near Dudley; and with the immense resources of such a mining estate, any article of consumption must be scarce indeed, before the want of it is felt by such a party. Other blast furnaces are in the course of erection near Walsall and Wednesbury, and great enlargements and additions are being generally made to the works for the manufacture of iron, all of which will, ere long, require a serious increase of coal. Some gentlemen of great talent and judgment in the trade have expressed their doubts of the policy of this increase of the make of iron, and feel by no means satisfied that a corresponding supply of coal can be obtained; besides which, rather gloomy apprehensions are entertained of the effect of such an enlarged make upon the trade, when the present temporary buoyancy, arising from railroad speculations shall have subsided. Without, however, looking to ulterior results or meeting evils half-way, the present effect must necessarily be that of enhancing the prices of materials already too high; and this, with the impossibility of reducing wages, and the certainty of a brisker demand than ordinary in the spring, will prevent any fluctuation of price in iron, unless, contrary to the general expectation, the strike among the colliers and miners should become serious, and then an immediate advance would be the result. This a few days more will determine.—*Birmingham Gazette.*

ABANDONMENT OF THE O'CONNELL TRIBUTE.—The tribute of 1846 is abandoned, and the formal announcement of the fact will appear forthwith in the pompous language of that indefatigable financier, Patrick Vincent Fitzpatrick, Esq., secretary to the trustees. There is an amusing tale told by one of the actors in the little national drama, which should not be kept

from the world at this monotonous period. About three weeks ago the witty secretary waited upon Sir J. Power with the draft of an address to the people of Ireland, reminding them of the manifold services of O'Connell, and fixing Sunday, the 22nd of November, for the simultaneous collection of the tribute for 1846; and this he presented to Sir John for his signature, with that nonchalance for which he stands unrivalled. Poor Sir John, whose mind is as like that of Mr. Pickwick as is his outward man, stood amazed, and eyed through his capacious spectacles his own name, in pencil, at the foot of a composition of unusual length and eloquence. At last he mustered up sufficient courage to request the secretary to give him a day or two to consider the matter, and consult with his nominal co-trustee, Mr. C. M'Loughlin. The worthy officer bowed assent, intimating his intention of being there again within the two days, and retired. In the meantime the benevolent old baronet had a conference with his co-trustee, who expressed no astonishment at anything coming from such a quarter, and recommended a more extended consultation. Accordingly, a meeting of the friends of the "Liberator" was held some days afterwards at the house of Mr. Fitzpatrick, where Sir J. Power and Mr. M'Loughlin expressed their doubts of the propriety of issuing any appeal for a little time, until the apprehensions of famine should have subsided. Some of the party were for proceeding in what they termed the ordinary course, but it was ultimately arranged that circulars should be addressed to all the active collectors, clerical and lay, who were still deemed faithful to the Liberator, seeking their opinion as to the probable success of another appeal. The story runs, that in a short time a batch of replies were received from all parts, sufficient to enable the friends to form an estimate of the general state of public feeling. Some of these were point blank against anything of the kind, and the writers entered into no reasons for their opinions; others hoped for a postponement until after Christmas, when they doubted not that all talk of famine should have ceased; while a third, and the most numerous class of objectors, candidly said that in consequence of the late split in Conciliation Hall, and the spread of Young Ireland principles, little or nothing could be expected, even were the potatoes sound and plentiful. This aggregate collection of opinions from all parties settled the business. A motion, postponing the "appeal" for two months, was put to the vote and carried, to the evident sorrow of Patrick Vincent Fitzpatrick, who calculated upon raising £10,000 at least, which at ten per cent. would leave, according to Cocker, £1,000 as his own fee.

Among the many memorials lately received by his Holiness the Pope, is one from the Animals' Friend Society of London, praying his Holiness to prohibit the cruel sports of the bull-ring in Spain, and the inhumanity practised towards animals in the streets of Rome. This appeal to the known kindly feelings of the head of the Church is signed, on the part of the Association, by Mr. Gompertz and Mr. Forster, distinguished members of the Society.—*Paris paper.*

PENAL DISCIPLINE OF CONVICTS.—We believe that this subject is at present under the serious consideration of the government, with a view to relieve New South Wales from its redundant convict population. It is proposed that the transportation of males to the colonies should cease, but that the deportation of women should be carried to its fullest extent, in order to diminish the existing disproportion between the sexes. It is also under consideration to establish a convict home colony in the Isle of Portland, where a proportion of the prisoners sentenced to transportation should be submitted to a combined moral and physical discipline, and employed in hewing and preparing stone.

THE TALLOW TRADE.—This market is steady, and 48s. 3d. to 48s. 6d. is paying for small parcels of Y. C. on the spot; buyers all the year at 48s., and for spring months 48s. 6d. to 49s. The letters from St. Petersburg bring accounts of the total shipments up the 7th instant, about 112,000 casks, of which there are yet in lighters and vessels not sailed about 16,000 casks. Town tallow far from abundant.—*Mark-lane Express, Nov. 16.*

Dr. Nugent has been appointed to the vacant office of Inspector of Lunatic Asylums in Ireland, of which the salary is £700 or £800 a year. Another candidate for the office was Dr. Mollan, brother-in-law to Lord Chancellor Brady, by whom his claims were favoured: Dr. Nugent is Mr. O'Connell's domestic physician.

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